## SHALL EIGHTH DISTRICT LINE UP FOR CANNON?

CONGRESSMAN HELM DELIVERS VIGOROUS ADDRESS AT DAN-VILLE MONDAY.

A large crowd heard Congressman Helm speak at Danville. He dealt some powerful blows to the "interests" and the Eighth district republi cans who seek to send a man to Congress who will vote for Cannon and support all the "interests" he and the Aldrich gang represent. Mr. Helm

"The Republican machine in this Congressional district does not appear to be in good working order, but badly out of gear. On the 9th day of August last the Republicans met in convention at Danville, and, after adopting a platform of the standpat variety, places Mr. R. L. Ewell on same. The platform still stands; it has not been sunced by the high brows, who coustituted themselves the whole party and selected the present nominee out any reference whatever to the wishes of the voter of the Republican party, nor has it been renounced by the present nominee himself. Mr. Ewell simply stepped off of it, because he found it was rotten, and discovered that those who framed it up did not understand the temper of the people nor the drift of sentiment of his own party in this district. He attempts,



Congressman Heim, of the Eighth District.

however, to conceal his real motive in withdrawing by saying that his eye sight is bad, when, as a matter of fact, he has recovered his second vision, and quit because he saw the writing

Read the Platform.

"The platform is a very significant document as reported by The Ken-

tucky Republican: "Resolved, That we heartily endorse the solendid administration of President William H. Taft in its entirety, and especially the Payne-Aldrich Tariff Bill, the particular features of which are sufficient guarantee of a conthuance of the greatest era of pros-perity this country has ever known.' Be it further "Reserved, That the State of Ken-

tucky has the right to feel justly proud of the record and achievements of Senforemost Republican leaders of the nation. We especially commend him for his untiring efforts for the tobacco and hemp growers of Kentucky, and, as an evidence of his broadless, we point with pride to his efforts in behalf of the veterans of the Blue and the evidence of his broadness, we point with pride to his efforts in behalf of the veterans of the Blue and the

We approve and endorse in un qualified terms the splendid business-like and faithful administration of the State officers by Gov. Willson and the uther officers."

That platform is strictly a standpat declaration of the third degree. It is a covenant with the special in terests and privileged classes, to the very front door of which its trail leads. It is an endorsement of the Cannon-Aldrich regime, and is a pledge of condence in them: though it the nomince says to them, You can use me Everyone who votes for the Republican nominee in this district O. K's the Cannon-Aldrich program, and thereby registers his approval of the Taft administration and the Payne-Aldrich Bill that has caused a rebellion within the Republican ranks from Maine to California. This platform upon which the Republican nominee in this district stands has a commer cial value on Wall street, and I haven't the slightest doubt that if he will exathit it to the Steel Trust, the Tobacco Trust, the Sugar Trust, or any of the special interests, in whose behalf the Payne Aldrich Bill was framed, he will be able to raise a campaign fund on its face value alone. It is one of Joe Cannon's pocket-nerve regulators.

Hean nominee does so after being ment; the employers liability act, and fully advised and warned that the Resothers not only passed by the so-called publican nominee, if elected, is not and minority, but provide the intrinsic Demonstration of the expected of the control of th publican nominee, if elected, is not and can not be expected to vote, to alter, change or amend the Payne-Aldrich Bill, because the convention that framed up the platform on which he stands has not only endorsed the bill, in its entirety, but pronounced it a guarantee of the continuance of the greatest era of prosperity that this greatest era of prosperity that this were afraid to pass till after the elec-country has ever known. With this tion. The ship subsidy steal, Federa country has ever known. as his commission from the chosen delegation of the people who in solemin convention undertook to voice the sentiment of the Republican party in this district, he would not be uncommended to the majority party and controlled came the majority party and controlled. true or unfaithful to the trust confided in him; especially when there was a protest on the floor of the convention against the adoption of the platform. Which was overwhelmingly defeated will, he began to quote some sledge. Rivers and harbors (contracts nuthorized). Navigation (contracts nuthorized). Sank note redemption

and the stamp of condemnation placed upon any opposition to the standpa platform, as presented and adopted.

goes without saying that a can didate on the above platform would, if elected, vote for Cannon for Speak er, for which position he is now a can didate. So, the voter who supports the Republican nominee is again delivered over to 'the System.'

"The first declaration made by the Danville convention is that 'We hearttion of President William H. Taft in its entirety.' Is this because that in his Winona speech he said the 'Payne-Aldrich Bill is the best tariff bill that was ever passed by Congress,' and endorsed it as a compromise with his promise of a revision downward? Is it because just before the adjourn ment of the last session he sent a spe cial message to that body, before the bill was a year old, asking it for the appropriation of \$250,000 and to invest him with the power of appointing a special commission to secure information, not for Congress, that under the constitution has exclusive jurisdiction of all revenue measures, but informa-tion for the President? Is it because be wants to further revise the very bill that has received his blessing, and is now being praised because through it \$75,000,000 more taxes have been collected under its operation than under the Dingley Bill, with correspondingly heavier burdens on the people? Did this same convention en-dorse his administration because he attempted to turn over through his secretary, Mr. Ballinger, the Alaskan coal fields and great water powers of the Northwest to Morgan-Guggen-heim syndicate, as well as the sugar land of the Philippines to the Sugar Trust, through his Attorney General. Mr. Wickersham? Was it because Mr. Taft surrounded himself with a cab composed of men connected with the trusts and corporations? Was it because he had dismissed faithful officials from public office because of their loyalty and patriotism? Was it because the railroad bill prepared by his Attorney General, and sent to Con-Attorney General, and sent to Congress to be passed without alteration or amendment, and which would have been a virtual repeal of the Sherman anti-trust law? Was it because he put party solidarity above the nation's needs and the welfare of the people. Was it because the conservation bill be had presented to congress was more favorable to exploitation than conservation! Was it because he refused to permit Congress to investi-

Taft Himself With Special Interests. "President Taft's alignment with the special interest is demonstrated by the railroad bill that he had presented to Congress with instructions to pass without amendment, and in order to solt force its passage withdrew Federal The patronage from those Senators and Members who dared to amend it, and threatened to veto it if amended. This bill as introduced provided for: First— A court open to the railroads, but A court open to the railroads, but closed to the public, with power given railroads to enjoin the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Second—Authority in the court to overrule findings of fact and to determine disputes on broad grounds of public policy. Third—Power to issue injunction on ex parte hearings. Fourth—No appeal allowed the ship per or the public. Pitth—Depriving the Interstate Commerce Commission of its rights to appear by counsel bepersonal pleasure. Eighth-Giving the railroads specifically the right to appear by counsel with prepared cases. Ninth-Repealing the Anti-Trust Law in its application to railroads, and legalizing agreements between roads as to rates. Tenth—Legalizing railway consolidations of all character. Eleventh—Legalizing the watering of rail-road stock. After eliminating these ulnerable features and inserting the long and short haul teatures, placing the burden of proof on the railroad to show the justness in the increase in rates and other valuable and liberal extensions of the power of the Com-

fused to permit Congress to investi-gate the sugar frauds in New York?

Was it because he has abandoned the White House and is making a mov-

ing picture show of himself?

mission, the bill was passed." Taft Claims Legislation.

At this point in his speech, Mr. Helm ably and at length showed con-clusively that Mr. Taft and his indorsers were claiming as a credit to his administration the enactment of a long list of legislation that was in reality a part of the Democratic platform, and forced through Congress by the Agriculture ...... \$ 13,487,636 00 Democrats with the aid of the revolt ing members of the President's own Among these he mentioned the President's emasculated railroad bil but the railroads, if passed as intro duced; the campaign contribution bill the removal of Cannon from the Rule Committee; the income tax amend

Lander 010 was were elected to the continuous near Republicans, particularly Sensors Dolliver and Cummins, had atempted to beat from it its worst and most fraudulent features, Quoting liberally from Senator Cummins' de-nunciation of the many features of the bill, put in it in the interest of mo-nopoly and winding up with his state-ment that "We have revised the farin in response to an overwhelming Republican sentiment and have succeeded in taking off about one-forty-second of the average imposition upon dutia-

ble goods." In quoting from Republican Senator Bristow's denunciation of the bill and its author's personal interest in the fraudulent features thereof, he showed that this Republican Senator came from Kansas, where the Payne bill apriles in that agricultural section as it does in the Eighth Kentucky District, and quoted from Senator Bristow as saying that, "Under the leadership of Aldrich and Cannon, instead of revis-ing the tariff as we promised, duties vere fixed, not with a view of protecting legitimate American industries or of securing revenue for the government, but for the purpose of promoting the financial interests of certain individuals or concerns." Further quoting from Bristow's speech in denunciation of the tariff bill and his brother Reublicans who framed it, he wound up with this sentence from the recent Kansas State Republican convention platform: "We do not recognize the re vision of the tariff of 1909 as a satisfactory fulfillment of the tariff pledge of the Republican platform.

To show that Mr. Taft has made an unconditional surrender to the intersts he quoted his speeches before the clection. On September 22, 1908, at Cincinnati, Mr. Tatt said. "If I am lected President, I promise the nation that I will use every fiber of my being to carry out honestly and decently the tariff revision promises of the Re-publican platform." Two days later, at Milwaukee, he said: "It is my judgat Milwaukee, he said. "It is my judg-ment that a revision of the tariff in accordance with the pledge of the Re-publican platform will be, on the whole, a substantial revision down-ward." To show that he did not keep his promise, he said: "Let us apply the gauge to this tariff bill. There is an infallible test for the bill, the records. nfallible test for the bill; the records show that, in 1907, \$329,109,342 were collected on imports under the Dingley rates then in force. Now, take the identical goods in the exact quantities and apply the Payne rates as now applying them Item for schedule for schedule, substituting Payne rates for Dingley rates, the amount collected would have been \$334,758,344, an increase of \$5,649,002.

or 1.71 per cent. Make another test, if you please. The Dingley tariff consists of 2,024 items! of these there were unchanged 1,150, leaving changed 874 items. Of this number 220 were raised, and 654 reduced, with this re-

. \$329,109,342 law increased

The 654 items the Payne law decreased .... "In other words, the increase on the 220 items yields 4 per cent of the total revenue, while the decrease on the 654 items yields 2.3 per cent of the total revenue, which demonstrates that while there was a reduction downward by items, there was a revision upward

as to results."
Continuing, he said: "In the cities where the high cost of living is being felt very acutely the Republican candithe farmers that the high prices of farm products are not due to the tariff bill. It is true that the tariff on food products was reduced. It is a remark able bill that can enrich the manu facturer by increasing the tariff on his output and at the same time en the farmer by decreasing the tariff on his products."

### Extravagance of Republicans.

Mr. Helm next called attention to the extravagance of the Republican party, stating that "The public business transacted by the Federal Con areas had grown to stupendous proportions. Experience is a valuable asset of the representative who has to deal with this immense volume of business; the voter may in a measure obtain a partial knowledge of its magnitude when he realizes that the appropriations made and authorized go far be pears from the following:

| ы  | Army                     | 39'448'981                | a |
|----|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| a  | Diplomatic and consular  | 4,116,081                 |   |
| 6  | District of Columbia     | 10,608,045                | j |
| i  | Fortifications           | 5,617,200                 | j |
| ā  | Indian                   | 9,266,528                 | J |
| ä  | Legislative, executive   |                           |   |
| 21 | and judicial             | 34,158,767                |   |
|    | Military Academy         | 1,856,249                 |   |
| а  | Navy                     | 131,350,854               |   |
| d  | Pension                  | 155,758,009               |   |
| đ  | Postoffice               | 243,907,020               | l |
| Я  | Rivers and harbors       | .41,329,113               |   |
| 0  | Sundry civil             | 113,984,101               | 8 |
| 2  | Deficiencies, 1910 and   |                           |   |
| t  | prior years              | 12,722,739                |   |
|    | Miscellaneous            | 2,000,000                 | 9 |
| ı  | Reclamations projects    |                           |   |
|    | (reimbursable)           | 20,000,000                | H |
| è  | Permanent annual ap-     |                           |   |
|    | propriations             | 130,934,595               | J |
| 1  | Imperial Valley appro-   |                           |   |
| 9  | printions                | 1,000,000                 | g |
|    | Items authorized but     |                           |   |
| r  | not appropriated for-    |                           |   |
|    | Public buildings (con-   | The state of the state of |   |
| £  | tracts authorized)       | 27,000,000                | į |
|    | Rivers and harbors (con- |                           |   |
| ы  | tracts authorized)       | 10,618,605                | J |
|    | Navigation (contracts    | 1000                      |   |
| ŧ  | authorized)              | 1,119,050                 | d |
|    |                          |                           |   |

Payne Bill Affects This Section.

Discussing the bemp and tobacco ections of the Payne bill, Mr. Helm aid: "The importance and value of these sections to the farmer have been overstated by Senator Bradley, who, in his speech delivered in Louisville, over by an amiable President, who is August 16, said, 'In my judgment, the ruled by bosses, who are ruled by passage of the tobacco bill would have money." justified every Congressman from Kentucky in voting for the present bill, and the Republican newspapers in this district have criticised my vote against the Payne bill, on account of the tobacco and hemp sections of the hill. The statement of the Senator is unwarranted and the criticisms of the papers unjust, as I will undertake to demonstrate. It is no benefit to the tarmer to rules the tariff on the raw material and decrease the tariff on the finished products of hemp, as well as of products that can be substituted for or used instead of hemp products, as was done in the Payne bill. For example, yarns made of jute, a substitute for hemp, were reduced from 45 to 35 per cent. Cables and cords composed of Istle, Tampico fibre, Manilla sisal grass, all substitutes for hemp, or a mixture of any of these, from 1 cent per pound to % per cent a pound. Threads, cords or twine composed of flax, hemp or ramie, from 7 cents per pound to 6 cents per gound. Mats and rugs, made of hemp, flax, jute, etc., from 5 cents per square yard and 35 per cent to 4 cents per square yard and 30 per cent. Hydraulic hose, made in whole or in part of flax, hemp, etc., from 20 cents per pound to 15 cents

It should be borne in mind that under the rule adopted by the Repub-lican majority to force the Payne Bill through the House without debate no amendmen; or vote was allowed on any of these items, or any others, except petroleum barley, barley malt, lumber and hides. So much for the

hemp proposition.
"I voted for the Stanley tobacco amendment, offered by McCall, which was of substantial benefit to the farmer, in that it permitted him and his subsequent vendee to sell tobacco in the natural leaf without any restriction whatever. This amendment was taken out of the bill in the Senate, and instead the following was substituted: Every person shall be regarded as a retail dealer in leaf tobacco whose business it is to sell leaf tobacco in quantities of less than an original hogshead, case or bale, or who shall sell directly to consumers or to ersons other than dealers in leaf tobacco or to manufacturers of tobacco, snuff or cigars, or to persons who pur-chase in original package for export."

That is only the beginning of this Senate amendment; I quote the remainder: 'Every such retail dealer in tobacco shall register with the collector of the district his name and style, place of residence, trade or business, and the place where such trade or and the place we be carried on; and a failure to registed as hereby required, shall subject such person to a penalty of \$50; and every retail dealer in leaf tubacco shall also keep a book and enter therein daily his purchases of leaf tobacco and his sale, where such sales amount to two pounds or more in one day. Such record shall be kept written up to date, and shall be in such form and contain such entries as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of

the bill, he said: the farmer, but will permit you to they must be joking, they fired on judge how great will be the benefit, if him. They then robbed him of a few keep the set of books that is required wrapped in a sack.

of them to sell any portion of their Warrants have been issued at the

"Are the benefits to the farmer by reason of this amendment so great that they would justify my vote for a bill that has multiplied the burdens of the people and that has been condemned by the people from Maine to Cali-

In closing his speech, Mr. Helm said: "Finally we come to that por-tion of the Danville platform that 'Ap-proves and endorses in unqualified terms the splendid businessiike and faithful administration of the state of-This was indeed the crowning act and master stroke of that conven tion. I have not been in a position to study state politics very closely, but somewhere I have heard it stated that the state is in debt over a million dollars; that interest-bearing warrants or notes are being issued to those holding claims against the state, and that the date of their payment is nowhere against the Willow Springs Distilling in sight. I remember that it was Company of Nelson County. This was stated, when the Democrats went out of office, that the state was out of debt, and the state capitol, which cost close to two million dollars, was nearly paid for. In other words, the Demo-crats pay as they go, while the Re-publicans borrow as they go. I have heard that two or three hundred thou-sand of dollars had been spent by the Governor to catch night riders, who, up to the last report, and not been caught, As soon as a Republican Governor is elected the soldiers are ordered afield. and this use of the soldiers is doubtless what the convention referred to when mentioning the splendid bustnesslike and faithful administration of the state.' The Governor vetoed the income tax amendment (that Teddy 'As to the other state officers that feel joyful Sold by Penny's Drug Store Sold by Penny's Drug Store. says is all right).

BURLEY POOL DECLARED Total ......\$1,096,275,155 44 to leave this praise to the officers. The total shows an increase of \$41, themselves. The Governor says that the Secretary of State is a mollycod-die nymcompoop. Bruner says the Governor doesn't know straight up; and what Auditor Jumes says about the Lieutenant Governor just will stand printing, while the latter says James is another. And so it goes in the state, while the nation is presided

## CLEAR TRACK LEFT FOR HARDIN

JUDGE STONE SAYS THAT HE WILL NOT MAKE RACE FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE

Commonwealth's Attorney Charles Hardin, who is an announced can-date for the democratic nomination or Circuit Judge will in all probabilihave no opposition. Judge George Stone of Boyle county, stated to the Interior Journal Monday at Dan-ville, that he had decided not to make he race for the nomination against Hardin, and this removes practically the only opposition which has been thought of against Mr. Hardin.

Judge Stone said that he was deepappreciative of the many kind wish his friends in the matter but felt that he could not afford for many wisons to sacrifice the time which would be required to make an effective canvass. Judge Stone had many friends in this county who will regret to learn that he is not to run, but a large number of democrats feel that Mr. Hardin's record as Common wealth's Attorney has been such that be deserves promotion to the higher place and they are greatly pleased that he will be able to step to the beach without the necessity of making a hard fight in his party.

## Kills His Man

LOCAL BAD NEGRO SHOOTS LAN-CASTER BLACK ON TRAIN

"Fiji" Bryant, a local negro of ighting reputation shot and instantly killed John Doty a Lancaster negro on the excursion train returning from Cincinnati Sunday night. The shooting took place between Paris and Winchester Eryant immediately jump ed off the train, but was later seen riding on the trucks between the baggage car and the engine and was surounded and captured being lodged in jail at Winchester.

According to eye witnesses the killing was entirely unprovoked Bryant it is said had been cut or stuck on the outh going to Cincinnati, and as he passed Doty coming back, the latter is said to have laughingly accosted him as "Muffle Mouth." Bryant immediately went to a rear coach, borrowed a pistol from his brother and came back and shot Doty as he sat in his

Bryant had some trouble with some negroes here recently in which he is said to have badly beat up some eight

# Shot By White Men

AND JIM JONES WAS ROBBED OF THREE GALLONS OF BOOZE

pected Lancaster negro was shot in Further discussing this feature of the chest and probably fatally wound-Enough of this ed by two white men on Traylor's amendment has been quoted to show hane in the Gilbert's Creek section its severe restrictions and limitations; learly Saturday evening. He says that I will not say to you that this amend- he was going home when they "held ment will not be of any advantage to him up" and when he remarked that any, to him. How many farmers are collars and took three and a half galsufficiently expert as accountants to lone of whisky which he was carrying

instigation of County Attorney W. S. Eurch for the arrest of Charles Umher and Alvin Thomas, of the Hyattsville section in Garrard county, charg ing them with the crime. Officials of Garrard, said last night, however that the men have skipped out and cannot be found.

A preminent official declare his be-

## Speed Wins

COURT OF APPEALS SAYS THAT

reversed judgment of the Lincoln Cira suit brought by the distilling company to hold Mr. Speed liable on a note of Hayden Shanks, deceased, about \$700 being involved. Mr. Speed showed that he had received a letter rom appellee releasing him from hability on the note. He thus wins in the higher court. His attorneys were T. J. Hill, of this city, C. C. Bagby and Chenault Hugely, or Danville. Attorney Ruen T. Cooper, of Lebanon, represented the distilling company.

The pleasant purgative effect expertenced by all who use Chamberlain's croup is a sure indication of the ap-Stomach and Liver Tablets, and the proach of the disease. If Chamber-Stomach and Liver Tablets, and the latins Cough Remedy is given at once healthy condition of the body and or even after the croupy cough has mind which they create, makes one appeared, it will prevent the attack.

# OFF FOR THIS YEAR

LACK OF SUPPORT FROM GROW ERS THE CAUSE-LEBUS SAYS GUT OUT 1911 CROP

The campaign to pool the crop of burley tobacco this year has neen de-clared off by the Burley Tobacco Soclety on account of the refusals of the many growers to come into the pool. The society was determinated not to let its members suffer by the non-poolers dumping their crops on the market this year so has called it all off and everyone now will get the

lest price he can. Bradley Wilson, who has been work ing for the pool in this and adjoining counties, was called in Saturday right. He attended a meeting at Paint Lick Saturday when it was learned that Woods Walker and sever al other big growers who have been favoring the pool, had gold their crops to W. P. Kincaid of this city at from 12 to 13 cents. This knocked the botom out of the movement there, and left a number of the smaller growers with the "bas to hold" and it is said that they are now demanding that they be paid as high a price for their

There is now talk of the Burley Society starting a campaign to cut out the tobacco crop in 1911, in order to keep the price up, for there are few but believe that now that the pool has failed, the prices paid will-be maerially reduced.

A dispatch from Louisville to the city papers of Sunday morning had this to say of the collapse of the hoot:

Lexington, Oct. 15. The Burley Tobacco Society's pool of 1910 collapsed like a punctured bal-loon and was officially declared of to-night at a special meeting of the district board, held at the court house with the Burley pool, the pool launch-ed last week by the Scott county to-bacco growers, led by Congressman I. Campbell Cantrill, was also abandoned, and the vast bulk of tobacco grown in the Burley belt this year will all be thrown on the open mar-President Clarence LeBus stated tonight that while the 1910 pool had gone to smash, the pooled tobacco of 1909 would be held by the sciety until the situation had been inmproved and better prices would be realized. For the past week it has been evi-dent that the 1919 pool was tottering but President LeBus and the other

leaders of the society clung to the one hope that the step taken by the district board last week inviting outsiders to sign pledges to be placed in disinterested hands, and for which meetings were to be held to-day, would yet save the day. For several days however, reports had been coming in that buyers were scouring the country, buking up tobacco at an av erage of 19 to 12 cents, and that even many of the growers who were memters of the pool had secretly sold heir crops.

Yesterday the price at which the 1909 pool was being auctioned became so low that the society had to reject them, and with prospect of not soon getting the money for their crops in the 1999 pool, members of the 1999 pool became desperate.

Realizing that the crisis had come,

President LeBus last night night sent out telegrams to all the members of the district board, calling them to a meeting here tonight. From early in the evening reports had been coming in telling of the utter failure of the meetings held in the different counties, and when the district board assembled at 9 o'clock every member who had read these reports agreed that the pool was dead. Hence, when the situation was reviewed by President LeBus in an address to the board there was practically nothing left but to declare the pool off, and though the matter was discussed until nearly midnight, it was only postponing the inevitable end. When the resolutions were at last offered by President Le-Bus they were at once adopted.

As he came out of the meeting after

the resolutions were adopted, President LeBus remarked: "This crop of tobacco is the poor-

est and toughest ever raised in Ken-tucky, and we will let them have it and everyone get on the dump together. But we will hold on to our good tobacco pool of 1909 and make them pay us good money for it yet. "Next year we will go to work and

cut out the crop from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico and see who will win this tight in the long run, the trusts or the organized growers of Burley tobacco.

### SUIT AND SKIRT SHOW

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO COME TO THE SUIT AND SKIRT SHOW AT THE STORE OF SEVERANCE & SON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19th. WE WILL SHOW A MAKER'S ENTIRE LINE OF FINE SUITS AND SKIRTS OF THE VERY LATEST MATERIALS THAT WERE NOT SHOWN EARLY IN THE SEA-SON. WE KNOW OF NO MAKE WHOSE TAILORING EQUALS THE WORK OF THESE GARMENTS.
COME AND HAVE A SUIT OR
SKIRT MADE TO YOUR MEASURE
AT PRICES CONSISTENT WITH QUALITY.

Hoarseness in a child subject to